

OFFICIAL RECORDInterrogation of Witness

Today, 7 February 1946, there appeared before myself, M. Vienoijer, attorney-at-law, Temporary 2nd Lieutenant (Reserve), charged with the investigation of war crimes in general, the person of:

MO-R A.M.B.

Summoned to give true testimony in the above-mentioned matters, and who, after having been notified of his duty to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and of the importance of the oath to be taken by him, answered each of the questions put to him as is stated below:

What is your full name, age, occupation, and address?

Mohr, Alceius, Marin, Leonardus.
35 years; Sergeant; Allohn Kangaroo Point
Red Brick House. Brisbane.

Whereupon the witness takes the oath in accordance with his religious convictions to state the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

At PONTIANAK on June 17th 1942 I witnessed the decapitation of Lt. van REEDE and the Lance Corporals TILMÉ and v.d. MEULEN. The name of the Japanese Commander at Pontianak at that time, a Captain, I cannot remember. The incident took place as follows: Lt. van REEDE had stated more than once that he could not bear life as a Capt P.O.W. any longer and that he intended to commit suicide by drowning in the KAPALAS river. When the Dutch officers discovered that he was missing in the evening of June 16th, they reported this to the Jap guard, because they thought Lt. van REEDE had indeed drowned himself. This was reported at about 2300 hrs. At about 0230 hrs. roll-call was held when it appeared that Lt. van REEDE was absent. At 5.00 hrs. another roll-call was held at which it appeared that Lance Corporals TILMÉ and v.d. MEULEN were also absent. Patrols were sent out to find them and to guard the coming and going of motorcars the whole night. Mrs. DIBBENS who lived outside the camp, told that the son of the Sultan of PONTIANAK had also set out with a patrol of natives and that he had caught the Lt. and the two corporals in a village about 20 kilometers from PONTIANAK, and that he had handed them over to the Japanese. The three arrested persons were publicly maltreated in a serious manner with sticks and short-handled Sambarri-swords, by a number of Japanese in front of the barracks of the Ass'Res. H.G.L.S at PO.TILMÉ. Our labour-group had to attend, who described the incident to us during lunchtime. The labour-group had had to stand at such a short

/
distance

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distance, that they heard Lt. von REEDEN say to the corporals that they should keep silent and not ask "anything" (G.I. word?). In the evening the men of the labour-gang told us that they had seen the Lt. and the two corporals tied to "the clock" at PONTIANAK. Lt. von REEDEN's bones were said to be visible in various places. He was hanging like a bird in the trees. Something was written in Malay on a placard placed under him. The labour-gang also reported that the three victims would be hanged the following morning. Probably this was written on the placard. The next morning they were blindfolded together with 3 native soldiers and taken to the quay in front of the Mission-House. The native soldiers seemed to be escaped persons also. We were lodged in the Mission-House and could follow the proceedings from the garden. Then the "tong-tong" (signal block in gunn houses) was beaten and the natives came flocking to the place of execution. Our officers had to fall in line in full dress, just behind the victims. The three European victims were placed quite close to the bank of the river, and had to kneel blindfolded with their hands tied on their backs. They were decapitated with a sword and kicked into the river. Our Corporal v. d. MULFF with the second cut was necessary as the first only hit his hand. We heard the Japanso Commandant of the guard, who was somewhat displeased with these proceedings, whether we were permitted to take away the corpses and to bury them, which request was granted. We dug graves and some of us searched the river in the evening. The moment that we found the corpse of Cpl. TINKER, we were ordered by the Commandant of the Guard to let it go, because some officers were approaching, who intended to give the salute on the spot of the execution. The corpses were drifting to land free with the tide in the neighbourhood for about 4 days. The two native soldiers were not decapitated but sentenced to imprisonment at SINGAPORE. We met them at KODJONG about one year later.

After the above answers have been slowly and clearly read to the witness, he stated that he abhors them and did not desire to add or alter anything theron, in proof whereof he has signed his statement.

The witness:

/s/ A.L.H. Nahr

Drawn up and signed by my self, the recorder:

/s/ M. Wiemcijer

Certified a true copy

/s/ M. Wiemcijer

Document No. 5277

S277
CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, Captain R.N.T.I., Head of War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS POLICES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFTS), being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed statement is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original Dutch document, entitled:

Sworn statement of L.L.L. WOER, drawn up by M. VIEVIER, LL.D., 2nd Lieutenant R.N.T.I., dated February 7, 1946, No. 503/R,

which original document is a part of the official records of the NEFTS.

Batavia, 26th August 1946.

(SEAL)

/s/ Ch. Jongeneel

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.L. de VEERD, LL.D., Major Artillery R.N.T.I., Senior Official attached to the office of the Attorney-General N.E.T.

/s/ K. L. de Veerd

(SEAL)

OFFICIAL RECORDInterrogation of Witness

Today, 7 February 1946, there appeared before myself, M. Wiemelijer, attorney-at-law, Temporary 2nd Lieutenant (Reserve), charged with the investigation of war crimes in general, the person of:

Mohr A.M.D.

Summoned to give true testimony in the above mentioned matters, and who, after having been notified of his duty to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and of the importance of the oath to be taken by him, answered each of the questions put to him as is stated below:

What is your full name, age, occupation, and address?

Mohr, Aloctius, Marin, Leonardus.
35 years; Sergeant; Allotia Kangaroo Point
Red Brick House. Brisbane.

Whereupon the witness takes the oath in accordance with his religious convictions to state the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

At PONTIANAK on June 17th 1942 I witnessed the decapitation of Lt. van REEDE and the Lance Corporals TIMMER and v.d. MEIJER. The name of the Japanese Commander at Pontianak at that time, a Captain, I cannot remember. The incident took place as follows: Lt. van REEDE had stated more than once that he could not bear life as a Jap P.O.W. any longer and that he intended to commit suicide by drowning in the KAPALIS river. When the Dutch officers discovered that he was missing in the evening of June 16th, they reported this to the Jap guard, because they thought Lt. van REEDE had indeed drowned himself. This was reported at about 2300 hrs. At about 0230 hrs. roll-call was held when it appeared that Lt. van REEDE was absent. At 5.00 hrs. another roll-call was held at which it appeared that Lance Corporals TIMMER and v.d. MEIJER were also absent. Patrols were sent out to find them and we heard the coming and going of motorcars the whole night. Mrs. DIBBENS who lived outside the camp, told that the son of the Sultan of PONTIANAK had also set out with a patrol of natives and that he had caught the Lt. and the two corporals in a village about 20 kilometers from PONTIANAK, and that he had handed them over to the Japanese. The three accused persons were publicly maltreated in a serious manner with sticks and short-handled Samourai-sabres, by a number of Japanese in front of the boys of the Res. Regt. EGELS at PONTIANAK. Our labour-gang had to attend, who described the incident to us during lunchtime. The labour-gang had had to stand at such a short

distance

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distance, that they heard Lt. van REEDEN say to the corporals that they should keep silent and not ask "arpoon" (Q.S. para 1). In the evening the men of the labour-gang told us that they had seen the Lt. and the two corporals tied to "the dock" at PONTIANAT. Lt. van REEDEN's bonds were said to be visible in various places. He was hanging limp in the rope. Something was written in Malay on a placard placed ~~under~~^{in front of} him. The labour-gang also reported that the three victims would be ~~hanged~~^{blown up} the following morning. Probably this was written on the placard. The next morning they were blindfolded together with 3 native soldiers and taken to the quay in front of the Mission House. The native soldiers seemed to be escaped persons also. We were lodged in the Mission House and could follow the proceedings from the garden. Then the "tong-tong" (signal block in guard houses) was beaten and the natives came flocking to the place of execution. Our officers had to fall in line in full dress, just behind the victims. The three European victims were placed quite close to the bank of the river, and had to kneel blindfolded with their hands tied on their backs. They were decapitated with a sword and kicked into the river. Our Corporal v. d. MULFEN, the second cut was necessary as the first only hit his head. We asked the Japanese Commandant of the guard, who was considerably somewhat displeased with these proceedings, whether we were permitted to take away the corpses and to bury them, which request was granted. We dug graves and some of us searched the river in the evening. The moment that we found the corpse of Opl. TINKER, we were ordered by the Commandant of the Guard to let it go, because some officers were approaching, who intended to give the salute on the spot of the execution. The corpses were drifting to and fro with the tide in the neighbourhood for about 4 days. The two native soldiers were not decapitated but sentenced to imprisonment at SINGAPORE. We met them at KOMBUING about one year later.

After the above answers have been slowly and clearly read to the witness, he stated that he adheres to them and did not desire to add or alter anything therein, in proof whereof he has signed his statement.

The witness:

/s/ A.L.M. Lehr

Drawn up and signed by myself, the recorder:

/s/ M. Vroomijer

Certified a true copy

/s/ M. Vroomijer

DOCUMENT 5271

distant, that they heard Lt. van REEDE say to the corporals that they should keep silent and not ask "arpoon" (Q... card 1). In the evening the men of the labour-gang told us that they had seen two Lt. and the two corporals tied to "the cross" at PONTIANAK. Lt. van REEDE's hands were said to be visible in various places. He was hanging limp in the rope. Something was written in Malay on a placard placed ~~under~~^{in front of} them. The labour-gang also reported that the three victims would be ~~hanged~~^{shot} the following morning. Probably this was written on the placard. The next morning they were blindfolded together with 3 native soldiers and taken to the gully in front of the Mission-House. The native soldiers seemed to be escaped persons also. We were lodged in the Mission-House and could follow the proceedings from the garden. Then the "tong-tong" (signal block in gurra houses) was beaten and the natives came flocking to the place of execution. Our officers had to fall in line in full dress, just behind the victims. The three European victims were placed quite close to the bank of the river, and had to kneel blindfolded with their hands tied on their backs. They were decapitated with a sword and kicked into the river. For Corporal v. d. MULDER a second cut was necessary as the first only hit his head. We asked the Japanese Commandant of the guard, who was apparently somewhat displeased with these proceedings, whether we were permitted to take away the corpses and to bury them, which request was granted. We dug graves and some of us searched the river in the evening. The moment that we found the corpse of Opl. TIMMER, we were ordered by the Commandant of the Guard to let it go, because some officers were approaching, who intended to give the salute on the spot of the execution. The corpses were drifting to and fro with the tide in the neighbourhood for about 4 days. The two native soldiers were not decapitated but sentenced to imprisonment at SINGAPORE. We met them at KODJONG about one year later.

After the above answers have been slowly and clearly read to the witness, he stated that he adheres to them and did not desire to add or alter anything thereto, in proof whereof he has signed his statement.

The witness:

/s/ A.L.M. Nahr

Drawn up and signed by myself, the recorder:

/s/ M. Niemeyer

Certified a true copy

/s/ M. Niemeyer

Document No. 5277

5277
CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, Captain R.N.T.I., Head of War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS POLICE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEPIIS), being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed statement is a full, true, complete and accurate copy of the original Dutch document, entitled:

Sworn statement of C.H.J. OMR, drawn up by W. VEVER, LL.B., 2nd Lieutenant R.N.T.I., dated February 7, 1946, No. 503/R,

which original document is a part of the official records of the NEPIIS.

Batavia, 26th August 1946.

(SEAL)

/s/ Ch. Jongeneel

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K.L. de VEURD, LL.B., Major Artillery R.N.T.I., Senior Official attached to the office of the Attorney-General N.E.I.

/s/ K. L. de Veurd

(SEAL)

Ex 1694A

EVIDENTIAL DOCUMENT 45271.

NAME: A. M. C. LOER
OCCUPATION: Sgt. K. N. I. L.

I am 35 years of age, of Dutch nationality and born at -----.
My permanent home is -----. I am at present living at -----

At PONTIANAK on June 17th 1942 I witnessed the decapitation of Lt. van Reede and the Cpl's. Timmer and v. d. Heulen. The name of the Japanese Camp Commandant at that time, a Captain, I cannot remember. The incident took place as follows: Lt. van Reede had stated more than once that he could not bear life as a Jap I. C. W. any longer and that he intended to commit suicide by drowning in the Kapas river. When the Dutch officers discovered that he was missing, in the evening of about June 15th, they reported this to the Jap guard, because they thought Lt. van Reede had indeed drowned himself. This was reported at about 2000 hrs. At about 0200 hrs. roll-call was held at which also the Cpl's. Timmer and v. d. Heulen were absent. Patrols were sent out to find them and we heard the cabin, and going of motorcars the whole night. Mr. Dibbel's wife who lived outside the camp, told that the son of the Sultan of Pontianak had also set out with a patrol of natives and that he had caught the Lt. and the two cpls. in a village about 20 kilometers from Pontianak, and that he had handed them over to the Japanese. The three escapees were publicly maltreated in a serious manner with sticks and sheathed Samourai-swords, by a number of Japanese in front of the house of the Ass. Res. "Engels" at Pontianak. Our labour-gang had to attend, who described the incident to us during lunchtime. The labour-gang had to stand at such a short distance, that they heard Lt. van Reede say to the Cpl's, that they should keep silent and not ask "apoen" (pardon).

In the evening, the men of the labour-gang, told us that they had seen the Lt. and the two Cpls tied to "the clock" at Pontianak. Lt. van Reede's hands were said to be visible in various places. He was hanging limp in the rope. On this was written an explanatory placard placed beside them. The labour-gang also reported that the three victims would be executed the following morning. Probably this was written on the placard. The next morning they were blindfolded together with 2 native military and taken to the place in front of the Mission-house. The native military seemed to be strapped also to a pole behind the Mission-house and could follow the proceedings from the garden. Then the "tch-tong" (signal block in guard houses) was beaten and the natives came flocking to the place of execution. Our officers had to stand to attention in full dress, just behind the victims. The three European victims were placed quite close to the bank of the river, and had to kneel blindfolded with their hands tied on their backs. They were decapitated with a sword and pitched into the river. For Cpl. v. d. Heulen a second cut was necessary as the first only hit his head. We asked the Japanese Commandant of the guard, who visibly did not agree with these proceedings, whether we were permitted to take away the corpses and to bury them, which request was granted. We dug graves and some of us swam at the river in the evening. In the moment that we had found the corpse of Cpl. Timmer, we were ordered by the Commandant of the guard to let it go, because some officers were approaching, who intended to give the salute on the place of the execution. The corpses were left in the water until the tide in the lake had receded for about 4 days. The two native military were not decapitated but sentenced to imprisonment at Singapore. We met them at Koetjap, about one year later.-----
RECORDED
RETURN TO ROOM 361

Expt/694A #5271

EVIDENTIARY Doc.

v61

證言
明書

(1)

下記署名、和蘭軍情報部監犯課長、蘭印軍大尉
午廿二年三月廿六日、皮士正式證言上添附陳述書左
記標題、和蘭譯原本全之、與正、完全且正確九字于三月尚
右書類、和蘭軍情報部正式記錄、一部廿二年三月該言人

記

元四六年／昭和十一年／二月七日附、蘭印軍少尉
該學博士、云二十二十、原作成ヤラシ化アリ、云二十
年十、宣哲言陳述書、字五。三/R

於、今三十六年
午廿二年三月廿六日

午廿二年三月廿六日/
(蘭印軍情報部官印)

余、蘭領東印度總督下總長不務局附高等官、蘭印軍
施兵少佐、該學博士、力士下士、廿四歲、面削於
署名宣指廿二年十一月

午廿二年三月廿六日/
(今三十六年三月廿六日總長官印)

奉上。九四六年二月七日余一級戰爭犯罪雖調査係、當時少
尉（參備）諱諱云「門二アイナ！」（面倒）モ！ア A M
上皆悉此頃事也！

同人前記、併於了良實人、証言ヲ久々召喚アラシリ也。
ニテ彼ハ、良實人達、良實人以外、述ヘリハ主義教義並
ニ彼考文ハキ宣傳、重人性ノ説論、乙七日申渡サル後、
與今此各訊問次第、如答アリ。

内、實不姓久、年齒、職業不反乞徑所へ？
答、モトアリ、ナヒシテス、アリナリ、此ノ事、二十五年、軍
曹、アリスベ、ニ市、アリカガル、トライト、シテ
アリタリハアス

並於評公自命宗教信念之餘，凡「真宗」之外，不以「真宣」稱也。

九四二年（昭和十七年）六月十七日。不_レ有_レ有_リ。於_レ私_レ、不_レ有_レ。中尉_レ、候也。不_レム_レ、不_レ有_レ。不_レ有_レ。伊長勤務上等兵_レ、斬首_レ。目擊手_レ三分。

當時日本軍方，日本軍指揮官（大尉）
以其姓氏為記憶之本，不外乎次，如「三井」
即「第一」之意。中尉（日本軍將官）

✓。3

100 5271

告語此以上附得。アノアス河一寸解手自殺不體アリ。アヒ一度アズベテ三斗。和蘭將校達が六日十晩夕刻彼が死踪。ヨツツ目三時。彼等アリシ中尉が室入際。溺死自殺。ト考ヘタアニ日本軍衛兵三組。云々報信セリ。二十三時頃アリタ。二時半今頃。莫呼が行公時アリシ。中尉が居ナリコトが判明矣。

五時。莫呼が行ナガリ。時三時。アリセラ。ノンアリ。ウソニ。兩位長勤務上等兵モ居ナリコトが判シ。搜索兵が彼等ヲ探し。派遣。我々一連自動車が来テ。行ナリアルヲ聞キ。收容所外。往ナリ。テイツヘス。夫人。次。通リ語。ホドアラ。ノ。土侯。有見。現地人。搜索隊。其出掛リ。彼等。ホナアラ。ヨリ約一千糠或村落。中尉二人。位長勤務上等兵ヲ捕へ。彼等日本軍引導。三人。逃亡者八人。木下市内。留州長。工部省。家前。公然。多數。日本人三三。棒反ビ。革。柄タ。日本刀。以ヒシド。仕打。庶待サ。若。皆。傳役隊。ソノ方。見ナク。今ナカリ。が。彼等。我々。食時。三件。手荷。手交。アリ。傳役隊極ア。近距離。ニ。ヨリ。居テ。バカラカシ。ア。彼等。アリシ。中尉。兩位長勤務上等兵。沉默。守。許。ヨモテ。行。スト。諸。手心。ト。聞。行程アリ。夕刻。傳役隊。人。草。我。水。ナケル。ノ。時計。台。中尉。兩位長勤務上等兵長。手心。手

證立

日 期

Ex-1694A 5/27/1

EVIDENTIARY Doc. #

下記署名、御蘭軍情報部監犯課長、蘭印軍少尉
 今ノ此ノヨリ不心ハ度正試宣傳上添附、陳述書左
 記標題、御蘭語原本全之、其與正完全且正確此字ニテアリ尚
 在書類、御蘭軍情報部公記録、一部丁寧ヲ證言ス

記

一九四六年/昭和二十一年/二月七日附、蘭印軍少尉
 張澤博士、云ニテ「丁寧」二字ヲ作成セラル。アリ云エ
 モト、宣傳書陳述書、字五。三/R

於一九四六年/昭和二十一年/八月二十六日
 於六三七市

午十時ヨリ不心ノ署名/
 (蘭印軍情報部官印)

余、蘭領東印度檢査總長、總務局附高等官、蘭印軍
 穆少佐、張澤博士、力丁、山内、江口、西川、西原、於
 署名宣傳代モナリ

カ！ア！ドウ！空ハル署名/
 (六三七市ムラムラ総長官印)

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公式記録
証人訊問書

5/27/

本日、九四六年六月十七日、余一般戰爭犯罪調查係、臨時少尉(軍備)辯護士、門二二二不十ー、面前、天丁 A. M.
七十七歲出頭也。

同人前記件於「眞宗宣」辯言于天八召喚アラシルモ、
言、彼八丁眞宗宣外、眞宗宣以外述ケルベキ義務並
復為天八宣傳、重天性ヲ認識ス。廿七日申渡サル後、
與今之各訊問以下、如答アリ。

問、實下姓名、年齢職業反往所ハ?

答、天丁、丁二二二不十ー、天丁比ダス、二十五年、軍
曹、アリスベニ帝、アラカガル、トトノトシ、シテ、
アラクル久々久々

至於、証人自命、寧歎信念、從八凡、眞宗宣外、
眞宗宣以外述ケル旨宣傳者也。

九四二年(昭和十七年)六月十七日、本多右九
於、私、アラシ、中尉、及ヒ、アラム、アラシ、
アラシ、修業勤務土等兵、軒首日鑿事より。

許、本多右九、日本軍指揮官、大尉、
其娘名アラシ、記憶ナシ、事件次、如アラシ、
アラシ、アラシ、中尉、日本軍修業土等兵、

四。三

Oct 5/27/

金浦ヨリ以上敵へ得エノイ。ガフアス河へ投擲手自殺
不續^シ、アヒト一度アス達ベテキ。和蘭船被^シ六日
十晩夕刻彼が失踪シ、予意見當時、彼等^{アシ}シテ、
中尉が空人際ニ漏死是被^シ、上幕ヘタハ之日本軍衛
兵三報告^シ、二報告^シ、二十三時頃^{アリ}、二時三十
分頃其呼^ガ行^ハル時^{アリ}シテ、中尉が居テコトが判
明^シ。

五時亥^{サニ}其呼^ガ行^ハル時^{アリ}、アヒトノアシテ、
ウシニ兩位長勤務上等兵^{アシ}居テコトが判^シ。
搜索兵が彼等ヲ捉^シ、旅券^ハ我^ク一便中自動車^ガ乗^タ
行^カリアルヲ聞^ク、收容所外^ハ往^カリテ、テイシ八人、
夫人^ハ次^ハ通^ハ語^シ、ホナタアド^ア、士候^ハ有^シ現地人^ハ、
柔隊^ハ共^ニ生^ハ掛^クシテ、彼等^ハホナタ^ア、ヨリ約一千斜或村落
ニ中尉二人、位長勤務上等兵ヲ捕^ハ、彼等^ハ日本軍^ハ引
廻^シ。三人逃亡者^ハホナタ^ア、百川長^ハハテニス家
前^ハ公然^ハ多數[、]日本人ニヨリ暴反^ハ昔^ニ納^ム日本刀^ヲ
以^テビド^ハ仰^ハ、鹿特サ^ハ其^ノ事^ニ、僕役隊^ハオ^カ見^ナク^ハ今
ナカリタ^ハ彼等^ハ我^ク食^ハ付^シ、了件^ヲ皆^ハ言^ハシ^ア。
僕役隊極^ニ近距離^ニ立^カテ居^ハシ、ナカ^カリテ、彼
等^ハアシテ、中尉^ハ兩位長勤務上等兵^ハ沈默^ニ守
リ、許^フ此^アジラス^ト諸^ニ未^ハナ^カリ、程^{アリ}。
夕刻^ハ僕役隊^ハ人達^ハ我^クホナタ^ア、時計
台^ハ中尉^ハ兩位長勤務上等兵長^ハ待^ラシモ^アリ、

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見タ。詰シテ、ノリシテ、中尉、脣が所々白變成テキタ
ソウア化。彼ノ網子弱少ニ吊テグラシテキタ。彼等ノ側
モ運カセリ掲示板ニ、馬来語何書カレアリ。傳役
隊車中三人、鐵鞋着ハ獨立朝斬道カシルアラウト
傳令兵取テソシハ、拘不板三書カレキタモナシアリ。羽立朝
御等三人、現地人衆七十五自隨ニサレ傳道所前、
旗頭連行サシタ。現地人衆ニ等モ亦逃亡者ラシカタ。
我之傳道所内起居三手半クア度圓カラ。处置直
リ見届ケル所出未タ。ノ財相子木衛兵所、食團被
ガ叩カシテ士民連合刑場ノ群モナリテ來タ。我が將
校連、船舷ノ鐵鞋着達、其後整列ミシタ。
三人、歐洲人鐵鞋着ハ河岸ニ近接ミテ置カシ。後半
緯ノ上、圓盤ノサレ蹤カスバラタガリ。彼等ノ刀ヲ以テ
斬道セし河中八蹴リ近シタ。
「ナシメウシ」佐長ハ才一刀が假、頭部打ツタ、
「ナシメウシ」二刀が當面アリ。日本、衛兵所長ハ明
クニ、处置區者手不足アリカ代々。彼ニ我之屍体ヲ取片
付キ之ヲ理サルコト許可ルハガドウカ尋不タ。ソニテ之ハ
許可サリ。我之屍體ヲ握リ、我之一部、夕刻河ヲ探ヒタ。
「ナシメウシ」佐長、屍体ヲ我之屍體アリ、瞬間我之衛兵
所長、像堂ノ上、答理道不祥、命乞カシタソレハ若干名、
將被ガナリ某トクスアリ。彼等ノ死刑現場ノ事半ナ

敬礼。行江上事多矣。是年秋七月，附近約四日間，潮水大漲，船之漂流，凡外人，恐犯人兵士，斬道中，多有新舊假於江邊館舍，我之宿等。

約一年後，久之，於此處。

前記回憶，條文三月，明瞭。証人即證人也。後同人云，雖說何等附記，乃至要人自述，不欲也。其曰，言明之，之証人同人自介，陳述（署名）。

証人（署名） A.M.モリ

如余記録者，ヨリ作成者甚（署名）。

（署名） M.二二二

謄本が眞實か証人

（署名） M.二二二